



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

vast multitude of birds are green or olivaceous, at least dorsally. On the other hand, tree-frequenting animals, perhaps a majority of them, are better protected by a color-resemblance to bark than to leaves, and they are certainly so protected. The author combats here, as elsewhere, the exclusive or even general agency of natural selection. He confesses that "at every step, in fact, in the study of animal coloration we are met with closed doors, which can only be unlocked by keys furnished by an intimate chemical and physiological knowledge, such as we do not at present possess."

In Chapter IV., on warning coloration, we find the most valuable original feature of the work—the numerous experiments with the palatability of animals, especially insects generally supposed to illustrate warning coloration. These experiments, although furnishing somewhat contradictory evidence, are in the main a valuable confirmation of previous ideas. Dr. Eisig's theory of warning colors is advocated. He thinks that "the brilliant colors have caused the inedibility of the species, rather than that the inedibility has necessitated the production of bright colors as an advertisement," a somewhat startling if not revolutionary idea.

Chapter V. is on protective mimicry. This ever-delightful theme is well handled, although we can hardly repress an instinctive shudder at the iconoclasm which seeks to tear down the exquisite structure so beautifully wrought by Bates, Wallace, Belt, and others, and we hope to be forgiven for expressing a perhaps unscientific but deep-seated aversion to this attempted destructive criticism of the conclusions of those whose knowledge was gained in the woods and fields rather than in the laboratory or dissecting-room.

Chapter VI. treats of sexual selection; but lack of space forbids more than a mention of this chapter, except to enter a protest against the idea that birds do not possess an exalted æsthetic sense. Here again the field-naturalist will be apt to agree with Poulton, who, after presenting a large array of facts, says: "Such facts

point toward the existence of a widespread æsthetic sense in the higher animals."

The book as a whole is a valuable contribution to the literature of an intensely interesting subject, and will doubtless be read with pleasure and profit by thousands who do not claim to be scientists.

State University, Iowa City, Iowa.

*Handbook of School Gymnastics of the Swedish System.* By BARON NILS POSSE. Boston, Lee & Shepard.

THE merit of the Swedish system consists in the effort to develop in a scientific and systematic manner all the parts of the body. It is not an attempt to make a derrier of the human body by the excessive development of a few lifting muscles, nor does it aim at drills which make an attractive show by the simultaneous movements of identical parts of the body. It discards the old rhythmical and automatic movements as being of but little value. The fundamental principles and advice which form the introductory portion of this little handbook give this definition: "The aim of educational gymnastics is to develop the body into a harmonious whole under the perfect control of the will. It is not to produce great bulk of muscle, but to cause that already present to respond readily to volition, to improve the functional activity of the body, and to counteract and correct tendencies to abnormal development, especially those resulting from 'the artificial life of civilization.' . . . Movements are chosen for physical and physiological effects, local or general, so that only those exercises are used whose effects are needed, and those are excluded whose effects are doubtful or pernicious."

Attention in this country was first called to the Swedish gymnastics by the introduction of the Swedish movement-cure. Though we derive this massage treatment from Sweden, the Japanese have practised a similar method for centuries, utilizing blind people as masseurs.

This handbook will be of great assistance to those who have studied the system.

## Dyspepsia

Dr. T. H. Andrews, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, says of

### Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

"A wonderful remedy which gave me most gratifying results in the worst forms of dyspepsia."

It reaches various forms of Dyspepsia that no other medicine seems to touch, assisting the weakened stomach, and making the process of digestion natural and easy.

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

For sale by all Druggists.

## LITERARY OUTFIT FREE.

Any one sending us \$1.00 at once and mentioning "Science," will receive a copy of "Historical Sketches and Events in the Colonization of America," by G. B. Hall. A square 8vo. book (6½x9 inches), 223 pages, illustrated. This is a regular \$2.00 book and a bargain at that price. . . . \$2.00

200 Private Library Labels; they should be used by all who own books. . . . 50

"The Library," a 10½-page book containing a brief list of most important standard and miscellaneous books in every department of literature. Intended for those who are about forming a library. Hints about what books to read and how to buy them. . . . 50

1 year's subscription to the "Literary Light," a monthly magazine of Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Literature. . . . 1.00

\$4.00 actual value for \$1.00. Sample copy of "Literary Light," 10 cents (postal card won't do).

Address, **Literary Light,**  
243 4th Ave. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

ADDRESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE

## MEMORY

To introduce a series of valuable educational works the above will be sent to all applicants

FREE

Room **JAMES P. DOWNS, PUBLISHER,**  
327. 243 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**NEW ARC LAMP**  
**COLLEGE PROJECTOR**  
FOR INCANDESCENT CURRENT.  
ABSOLUTELY STEADY LIGHT.  
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO  
**J.W. QUEEN & CO.**  
PHILA. PA.

**MINERALS.** Cabinet Specimens, Collections, and material by the pound, for mineralogists, collectors, colleges, schools, and chemists. Send for 100-page catalogue, paper bound, 15 cents; cloth bound, 25 cents; supplement, 2 cents. Geo. L. English & Co., Mineralogists, 728 & 735 B'way, N. Y.

## THE LABRADOR COAST.

A JOURNAL OF TWO SUMMER CRUISES  
TO THAT REGION.

WITH NOTES ON ITS EARLY DISCOVERY, ON THE ESKIMO, ON ITS PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY, TOGETHER WITH A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WORKS, ARTICLES, AND CHARTS RELATING TO THE CIVIL AND NATURAL HISTORY OF THE LABRADOR PENINSULA.

By ALPHEUS SPRING PACKARD, M.D., Ph.D.

Sportsmen and ornithologists will be interested in the list of Labrador birds by Mr. L. W. Turner, which has been kindly revised and brought down to date by Dr. J. A. Allen. Dr. S. H. Scudder has contributed the list of butterflies, and Prof. John Macoun, of Ottawa, Canada, has prepared the list of Labrador plants.

Much pains has been taken to render the bibliography complete, and the author is indebted to Dr. Franz Boas and others for several titles and important suggestions; and it is hoped that this feature of the book will recommend it to collectors of *Americana*.

It is hoped that the volume will serve as a guide to the Labrador coast for the use of travellers, yachtmen, sportsmen, artists, and naturalists, as well as those interested in geographical and historical studies.

513 pp., 8°, \$3.50.

N. D. C. HODGES,

874 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.